in circuit with the inverter output terminal and the reference terminal; the L-C circuit having a tank capacitor parallel-connected with a tank inductor and being resonant at or near the frequency of the inverter AC voltage; the inverter circuit being further characterized in that it includes two alternatingly conducting transistors series-connected between two auxiliary terminals between which exists a unidirectional voltage of average magnitude substantially equal to that of the DC voltage.

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97. The arrangement of claim 96 wherein the inverter circuit is additionally characterized in that: (i) each sinusoidally-shaped voltage pulse is defined as a voltage pulse having the shape of a complete half-cycle of substantially sinusoidal voltage; and (ii) at least under some conditions, the end of each sinusoidally-shaped voltage pulse is spaced apart from the beginning of the next-following sinusoidally-shaped voltage pulse by a brief period of time during which the instantanenous magnitude of the inverter AC voltage is substantially zero, the duration of the brief period of time being distinctly shorter than the duration of each complete sinusoidally shaped voltage pulse.

REMARKS

On basis of arguments and explanations provided by Applicant during the above-referenced telephone interview, Examiner's rejections (as presented in his Final Office Action) of claims 52-92 were overcome.

With respect to claims 47-51, instead of direct repair, which would have entailed rather complex additional recitations, Applicant re-constructed claims 47-51 in he form of new claims 93-97; each of which includes recitation relating to the inverter AC output voltage being of sinusoidal nature.

Ole K. Milssen, Pro Se Applicant